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APPLICATION NO.	PLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/975,491	10/10/2001		Pekka Ranta	297-010564-US(PAR)	9690
2512	7590	10/04/2006		EXAM	INER
PERMAN		N	CHO, HONG SOL		
425 POST ROAD FAIRFIELD, CT 06824			•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•			2616	
				DATE MAILED: 10/04/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)						
	09/975,491	RANTA, PEKKA						
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	Hong Cho	2616						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING C - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailinearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN. 136(a). In no event, however, may a divill apply and will expire SIX (6) MO te, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).						
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16.5	September 2006.							
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ Thi	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.							
,	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.							
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	ier.							
0) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action of form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper N 5) Notice o	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application						
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:							

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 9/15/2006. Claims 1-22 are pending in the instant application.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 22 is objected to because of the following informality:

Re claim 22, line 1, "A computer program product" should read -- A computer readable medium storing a computer program --

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112, First paragraph

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

4. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Application/Control Number: 09/975,491 Page 3

Art Unit: 2616

Re claims 1, 16 and 19-22, it recites "... carry feedback concerning an ongoing communication on a dedicated communication channel". The original specification fails to describe the above claim limitation.

Claims 2-15, 17 and 18 depend on claims 1 and 16 are therefore similarly rejected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-9, 13, 16 and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Blanc et al et al (U.S 6661777), hereinafter referred to as Blanc in view of Malkamaki et al, hereinafter referred to as Malkamaki (U.S 5577024).

Re claims 1, 16 and 19-22, Blanc discloses a fast signaling channel for broadcasting UTRAN (UMTS (Universal Mobile Telephone Service) Radio Access Network) information to packet users (implementing fast signaling in a communication connection between a base station and a mobile station of a cellular radio network, column 8, lines 48-51. Blanc discloses the frame timing in the network (defining an arrangement of repeatedly occurring frames that consist of pieces of allocatable radio communication capacity between the base station and mobile stations communicating

Application/Control Number: 09/975,491 Page 4

Art Unit: 2616

therewith, column 7, lines 51-57) and broadcasting every frame with packet information on the Broadcast Channel (BCH), the Associated Control Channel (ACCH), the Forward Access Control Channel (FACH) or a fast signaling channel (allocating pieces of radio communication capacity from the arrangement of repeatedly occurring frames to dedicated communication channel, column 7, lines 54-65; column 8, lines 48-51). Blanc fails to disclose allocating a piece of radio communication capacity from the arrangement of repeatedly occurring frames to non-dedicated communication channel and utilizing said piece of radio communication capacity allocated to a non- dedicated fast signaling channel for conveying fast signaling messages between at least one mobile station and the base station. Malkamaki discloses allocating every fifth slot of TDMA time slots (allocating a piece of radio communication capacity from the arrangement of repeatedly occurring frames to non-dedicated communication channel) for transmitting acknowledgement signal (utilizing said piece of radio communication capacity allocated to a non-dedicated channel for conveying fast signaling between at least one mobile station and the base station, column 4, lines 57-65). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Blanc to use the concept of Malkamaki in allocating a certain slot of TDMA time slots for conveying fast signaling messages between at least one mobile station and the base station so that time-critical message such as handoff message would be transmitted without delay on a dedicated slot.

Re claim 2, Blanc discloses all of the limitations of the base claim, but fails to disclose allowing mobile stations communicating with a base station to use equally non-

dedicated fast signaling channel. Malkamaki discloses simultaneous access of a plurality of mobile stations to the signaling channel (column 7, lines 28-31). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Blanc to use the concept of multiple access of Malkamaki in accessing non-dedicated fast signaling channel to provide fair access to the channel when a given mobile station has data to transmit.

Re claims 3 and 4, Blanc discloses all of the limitations of the base claim, but fails to disclose allowing subgroup of all mobile stations communicating with a base station to use equally non-dedicated fast signaling channel. Malkamaki discloses simultaneous access of a plurality of mobile stations to the signaling channel (column 7, lines 28-31). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Blanc to use the concept of multiple access of Malkamaki in accessing non-dedicated fast signaling channel to provide fair access to the channel when a given mobile station has data to transmit.

Re claims 5-9, Blanc discloses all of the limitation of the base claim, but fails to disclose using multiple access schemes to separate fast signaling transmissions relating to several mobile stations from each other. Malkamaki discloses using frequency division multiple access (FDMA), time division multiple access (TDMA), and code division multiple access (CDMA) as well as a combination of these methods to distinguish between different signaling sources. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Blanc to use the concept of different multiple access schemes of Malkamaki in accessing non-dedicated fast signaling

channel based on these multiple access schemes so that a particular multiple access scheme or a combination of these multiple access schemes would be employed to meet a design choice. CDMA would allow numerous signals to occupy a single transmission for optimizing the use of available bandwidth. TDMA would increase the amount of data that can be carried by dividing each cellular channel into three time slots. FDMA would allow a single base station to serve many callers by dividing a radio frequency into several channels by splitting the frequency band into distinct segments, which are assigned to various callers. FDMA is combined with TDMA for better use of narrow resources by allowing different users transmit using the same frequency at different time.

Re claim 13, Blanc discloses all of the limitations of the base claim, but fails to disclose allocating several differently located pieces of radio communication capacity from the arrangement of repeatedly occurring frames to non-dedicated communication channel in the communication direction from the mobile stations to the base station and allowing mobile stations to choose among said allocated pieces of radio communication capacity allocated to non-dedicated fast signaling channels in order to enable conveying fast signaling messages from the mobile stations to the base station in a way that is convenient to each mobile station. Malkamaki discloses allocating every fifth slot of TDMA time slots (allocating several differently located pieces of radio communication capacity from the arrangement of repeatedly occurring frames to non-dedicated communication channel from the arrangement of repeatedly occurring frames to non-dedicated communication channel) for each mobile station for transmitting acknowledgement signal (allowing mobile stations to choose among said allocated pieces

Art Unit: 2616

of radio communication capacity allocated to non-dedicated fast signaling channels in order to enable conveying fast signaling messages from the mobile stations to the base station, column 4, lines 57-65). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Blanc to use the concept of Malkamaki in allocating a certain slot of TDMA time slots for conveying fast signaling messages between at least one mobile station and the base station so that time-critical message such ad handoff message would be transmitted without delay on a dedicated slot.

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 10-12, 14, 15, 17 and 18 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

Application/Control Number: 09/975,491 Page 8

Art Unit: 2616

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

advisory action. In no, however, event will the statutory period for reply expire later than

SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hong Cho whose telephone number is 571-272-3087.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri during 7 am to 4 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Hassan Kizou can be reached on 571-272-3088. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

CHAU NGUYEN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Chon T. Nfirm

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600

hc Hong Cho Patent Examiner 9/28/2006